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LISTING OF CLAIMSIn the Claims:

Please amend the claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 12-16, and 19 and cancel claim 17 in the below-indicated manner. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## 1. (currently amended) An optical system, comprising:

an optical sensor having an array of light receptors having a pixel pitch;

and

a lens optically associated with the optical sensor along an optical path, the lens configured with optical parameters functionally related to the pixel pitch and a desired resolution of the optical system, such that the lens is operative to substantially map a portion of an object having the desired resolution along the optical path to an associated one of the light receptors, the lens comprising a numerical aperture to be functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution, the numerical aperture (NA) being computed according to the expression:  $NA = (0.5 \times \lambda)/y$ , where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of light and  $y$  is the pixel pitch.

2. (original) The system of claim 1, the optical parameters including a magnification functionally related to a ratio of the desired resolution and the pixel pitch.

3. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, ~~the optical parameter including a numerical aperture of the lens, the numerical aperture being functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution~~ the sensor further comprising at least one of a CMOS sensor and a Charge Injection Device (CID) sensor.

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4. (original) The system of claim 1, the desired resolution being at least equal to a diffraction limited spot size.

5. (currently amended) The system of claim 1, the optical parameters including a magnification and a numerical aperture of the lens.

6. (currently amended) The system of claim 5, the magnification being functionally related to a ratio of the desired resolution and the pixel pitch, and the numerical aperture being functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution.

7. (original) The system of claim 1, the lens further comprising at least one of an aspherical lens, a multiple lens configuration, a fiber optic taper, an image conduit, and a holographic optic element.

8. (original) The system of claim 7, the lens further comprising a plurality of lenses comprising a first lens positioned toward the object field of view and a second lens positioned toward the sensor, the first lens having a focal length that is smaller than the second lens.

9. (original) The system of claim 1, the sensor further comprising at least one of a digital sensor, an analog sensor, a Charge Coupled Device (CCD) sensor, a CMOS sensor, a Charge Injection Device (CID) sensor, an array sensor, and a linear scan sensor.

10. (original) The system of claim 1, further comprising an illumination source to illuminate the object.

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11. (original) The system of claim 10, the illumination source further comprises a Light Emitting Diode.

12. (currently amended) The system of claim ~~19~~ 10, the illumination source further providing at least one of coherent light, non-coherent light, visible light and non-visible light, the sensor being configured to sense the light from the illumination source.

13. (currently amended) A method of designing an optical system, comprising:  
selecting a sensor with a plurality of light receptors having a pixel pitch;  
selecting a desired minimum spot size resolution for the system; and  
providing a lens configured with optical parameters based on the pixel pitch and the desired minimum spot size;  
computing a magnification for the lens to be functionally related to a ratio of the desired resolution and the pixel pitch; and  
computing a numerical aperture to be functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution;  
the numerical aperture (NA) being computed according to the expression:  
 $NA = (0.5 \times \lambda)/y$ , where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of light and  $y$  is the pixel pitch.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising ~~selecting the lens to have a magnification functionally related to a ratio of the desired resolution and the pixel pitch~~ selecting a sensor from the group consisting of a digital sensor, an analog sensor, a Charge Coupled Device (CCD) sensor, a CMOS sensor, a Charge Injection Device (CID) sensor, an array sensor, and a linear scan sensor.

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15. (currently amended) The method of claim 14, ~~the optical parameter including a numerical aperture of the lens, the numerical aperture being functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution~~ further comprising manufacturing an optical system according to the method of claim 14.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, further comprising computing a magnification for the lens to be functionally related to a ratio of the desired resolution and the pixel pitch, and computing a numerical aperture to be functionally related to a ratio of a wavelength of light employed to illuminate an object and the desired resolution further comprising manufacturing an optical system according to the method of claim 13.

17. (cancelled)

17 16. (original) The method of claim 13, the desired resolution being greater than or equal to a diffraction limited size functionally related to a wavelength of light that illuminates the object and which the sensor is operative to sense.

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18 19. (currently amended) A method of designing an optical system, comprising:  
providing a sensor array operative to sense light and provide a sensor  
signal having an electrical characteristic indicative thereof, the sensor array including  
comprising a plurality of light receptors arranged along a surface thereof according to  
pixel pitch, the sensor comprising at least one of a CMOS sensor and a Charge  
Injection Device (CID) sensor;

selecting a desired resolution for the optical system that is greater than or  
equal to a diffraction limited spot size;

computing a magnification for at least one lens as a function of the  
desired resolution and the pixel pitch; and

computing a numerical aperture for the at least one lens as a function of  
at least one wavelength of light for use in illuminating an object and the desired  
resolution.

the numerical aperture (NA) being computed according to the expression:  
 $NA = (0.5 \times \lambda)/y$ , where  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of light and  $y$  is the pixel pitch.

19 20. (original) The method of claim 19, further comprising manufacturing an  
optical system according to the method of claim 19.